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ABSTRACT

This statistical report focuses on Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States. The report contains the core school enrollment and staffing data of the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA). The first part presents a summary of the demographic trends impacting both public and private education. Comparisons are made with other private schools and with the public sector. The second part discusses the number, enrollment, and staffing of Catholic schools. Catholic schools continue to enroll more than 50 percent of all private school students. In 1988-89, there were 8,867 Catholic schools; of these, 7,505 were elementary and 1,362 were secondary. Total enrollment, in 1988-89, was 2,551,119. The percentage of minorities in Catholic schools has more than doubled since 1970-71. In 1988-89, full-time faculty were 137,700. Eighty-four percent of full-time faculty were lay people, 13 percent sisters, and 3 percent brothers and priests. (SI)

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ED306691

United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 1988-89

A Statistical Report

on Schools, Enrollment, & Staffing

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Frederick H. Brigham, Jr.

National Catholic Educational Association

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National Catholic Educational Association

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Frederick H. Brigham, Jr.

National Catholic Educational Association

Table of Contents

Preface i

Highlights 1

Introduction 2

A Summary of Demographic Trends in Public and Private Education: A Context 4

- U.S. Population Trends 4
- School-age Population 4
- Enrollment in Public and Private Schools 5
- Teachers and Pupil/Teacher Ratios by Level 7
- Characteristics of Private Schools 8

Catholic Education 1988-89 9

- Number of Schools 9
  - Regional Distribution 9
  - Types of Schools 11
  - Locations of Schools 12
- Enrollment 13
  - Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten 13
  - Enrollment by Grade Level 13
  - Enrollment by Region 14
  - Enrollment in Key States 16
  - Enrollment in Key Dioceses 16
  - Enrollment of Ethnic Minorities 17
  - Enrollment of Non-Catholics by Percentage 18
- Staffing of Catholic Schools 19
  - Number of Teachers 19

Appendices

- Appendix A - Summary Report of Basic School Statistics; for Schools, Enrollment and Teachers by Region, State, and Diocese 21
- Appendix B - Historical Summary of School Enrollment and Staffing: 1920-1989 24

List of Exhibits

1 Population and Birth Rate: 1955-1995 4
2 Ages of Students 5
3 Preprimary Enrollment by Attendance Status: 1970-1986 5
4 Public and Private School Enrollment by Grade Level: 1970-1986 6
5 Public and Private School Enrollment: A Comparison 6
6 Public and Private Schools: Teacher and Pupil/Teacher Ratios 7
7 Characteristics of Private Schools by Level and Affiliation of School: 1985-86 8
8 Elementary and Secondary Schools by Region 9
9 Percentage of Schools by Region 10
10 Types of Schools 11
11 Locations of Schools 12
12 Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten 13
13 Enrollment by Grade Level 13
14 Enrollment by Region: Thousands of Pupils 14
15 Percentage Enrollment by Region 15
16 Student Enrollment: Ten Largest States 16
17 Enrollment in Key Dioceses 16
18 Catholic School Enrollment by Ethnic Background 17
19 Non-Catholic Enrollment by Percentages 18
20 Full-Time Teaching Staff 19
21 Full-Time Teaching Staff by Percentage 20

Preface

Since 1969-1970 the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) has published a statistical report on Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States. Prior to this time extensive data did not exist for these and other private schools. This data was needed to understand this significant educational sector, to inform the discussion of other educational policy issues, including potential forms of federal and state aid, and to encourage and improve local management. With the assistance of the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the United States Office of Education, a data base on Catholic schools was established and remains available in annual publications of the NCEA through 1974-1975. In 1975, the NCEA and the Curriculum Information Center Incorporated published a report and directory of Catholic schools. This publication continues the data base and is now produced in cooperation with Fisher Publishing Company of Englewood, Colorado, and Market Data Retrieval of Westport, Connecticut.

This year's report contains the core school enrollment and staffing data of the NCEA historical file. The first part of the report presents a summary of the demographic trends impacting both public and private education. Comparisons are made with other private schools and with the public sector.

The report is based upon information submitted by 187 archdiocesan and diocesan offices of education and, in some instances, state Catholic conferences. We are most grateful to these administrators and their staffs for their cooperation, resulting in a 100% response rate.

I am grateful to the members of the Data Bank Committee: Mrs. Rhoda Goldstein, Vice President for Financial Affairs; Mr. Michael Guerra, Executive Director, Department of Secondary Schools; Brother Robert Kealey, Executive Director, Department of Elementary Schools; Mrs. Barbara Keebler, Director of Public Relations, and Reverend J. Stephen O'Brien, Executive Director, Chief Administrators of Catholic Education, for their suggestions and editorial assistance for this report. On behalf of this committee I wish to offer our special thanks to Mrs. Rhoda Goldstein and Armond Perkins for their outstanding service in collecting, organizing, and auditing the data which is the substance of this report. In addition, I wish to thank Miss Mary Mahar of Fisher Publishing Company and the staff of Market Data Retrieval for their marvelous assistance and cooperation.

NCEA Data Bank
Frederick H. Brigham, Jr.
Executive Assistant to the President
National Catholic Educational Association

Highlights

- Population trends show increasing numbers of students at preschool and elementary age levels.
- Catholic preschool enrollment grew by 144% between 1982 and1989.
- In the 1980s, at 11.6%, private education constitutes a higher percentage of total elementary and secondary enrollment than it did in the 1970s.
- The mean enrollment of Catholic schools, 363, surpasses that of all other private schools. In 1988-89 there were 8,867 Catholic schools; of these, 7,505 were elementary and 1,362 were secondary.
- In 1988-89 the total enrollment in Catholic schools was 2,551,119.
- The numbers and percentages of this enrollment at elementary and secondary levels reflect national population trends in 1988-89.
- The percentage of minorities in Catholic schools has more than doubled since 1970-71.
- In 1988-89, non-Catholics represent 12.3 % of Catholic school enrollment.
- In 1988-89, full-time faculty were 137,700.
- In 1988-89, 84% of full-time faculty were lay people; 13% sisters; 3% brothers and priests.
- 1988-89, the pupil/teacher ratio in Catholic schools was 20.5 in elementary; in secondary, 14.3.

Introduction

In 1988 - 1989, Catholic students and their teachers continued the success stories of the past. They now face the challenges of the present and the future as they build on a sound foundation of commitment to the teachings of Christ, to the development of values, and to growth in academic excellence. A strong sense of community continues to be a distinctive quality of Catholic education. Also, recent studies show that Catholic students excel in reading, science, and mathematical performance. Dr. James Coleman, in his 1987 study, ***Public and Private Schools: The Impact of Communities***, concludes that these characteristics are interrelated. Catholic high schools offer distinctive community support precisely because of the religious commitment of these schools; and this community support, in turn, helps to explain the remarkable success of Catholic schools with all students. One example: 83% of Catholic high school graduates go on to college.

Independent research, together with studies commissioned by the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA), shows that Catholic schools are more effective in educating minority and low income students than are public schools. In the 1987 study referred to above, Dr. James Coleman, sociology professor at the University of Chicago, finds that, in general, Catholic schools seem to have done a better job of educating minority students. Black, Hispanic and other disadvantaged students at Catholic high schools not only have higher achievement levels, but the drop-out rates of these students are much lower than in public schools.

In his study, Dr. Coleman used data from the U.S. Department of Education's ***High School and Beyond*** report, based on a sample of 1,015 American high schools. He reviews such variables as family type, socioeconomic status, neighborhood, and the type of school. His findings are that pupils in Catholic schools, compared to pupils in public schools, show greater achievement in mathematics and verbal skills. Dr. Coleman determined that this difference could be explained by the greater number of standard math and English courses taken by students in Catholic schools compared to students in public schools. The raw drop-out rate in public schools over a two-year period (of the study) for grades ten to twelve was 14.3%, in the private schools, 11.9%, and in Catholic schools, 3.4%.

Coleman also found that for children of single parent families in public schools or private schools, the drop-out rate rose to more than 1.5 times that in two parent families. But there is no decrease in the drop-out rate for children from single parent families in Catholic schools. The natural support community that is offered by the parishes affiliated with the Catholic schools is an explanation for the better performance of these students.

NCEA studies, using data from the U.S. Department of Education's National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), compared Catholic school students to public school students from grades three, eight and ten. The 1983-84 study of reading proficiency revealed that there was a significant "proficiency advantage" in the reading achievement of Catholic school students as compared to public school students on all three levels. There also seemed to be very little difference between the achievement of white students and minority students in reading scores in Catholic schools. (Lee, Valerie, ***National Assessment of Educational Progress Reading Proficiency: 1983-84 Catholic School Results and National Averages Final Report 1985.***) In comparing Catholic and public school scores in the most recent NAEP study of math and science, Dr. Valerie Lee of the University of Michigan, using the U.S. Department of Education's NAEP data, found that Catholic school students in grades three, seven and eleven do better in math and science. (Lee, Valerie, ***1985-86 National Assessment of Educational Progress: Proficiency in Mathematics and Science***, p. 7.)

In the NCEA 1986 study, ***Catholic High Schools: Their Impact on Low-Income Students***, the role of teachers is seen as a significant factor in the success of these students. The study states: "The strongest motivator affecting teachers in...Catholic schools is the desire to teach in this kind of educational environment. The second strongest is their view of teaching as ministry, and third, their love of teaching. These motivations do much to explain why good things happen in...Catholic high schools. Teachers confirm the informal reports of students that...teachers often work with students outside class time. Teachers also overwhelmingly express respect and appreciation for their school colleagues." (p. 194) These findings reflect the work of Catholic school teachers in all schools. The education of the whole person in the image and likeness of Jesus is their primary goal.

As the above instances attest, there is mounting evidence of quality at Catholic schools. This report provides a statistical description of the numbers of students and teachers in U.S. Catholic elementary and secondary schools. Changes are constant, and the challenges to administrators, teachers, parents, and students become more complex and demanding each year. However, Catholic schools continue to enroll more than 50% of all private school students. In educational achievement they are pacesetters not only for other private schools, but for all schools in the nation.

A Summary Of Demographic Trends in Public and Private Education: A Context

U.S. Population Trends

Current population trends are important to both public and private schools. According to the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, the birth rate (birth/1000 persons) rose slightly during the past decade. Since the population is greater, the number of births has been increasing. The 16.8 birth rate produced 4,008,000 births in 1985, the most since 1960. A decline to 3,868,000 births in 1990 and to 3,676,000 in 1995 is projected.

Exhibit 1

Population and Birth Rate
1955 - 1995

Reported	*Population*	*Births*	*Birth Rate*
1955	165,900,000	4,128,000	24.9
1960	180,700,000	4,307,000	23.8
1965	194,300,000	3,801,000	19.6
1970	204,900,000	3,739,000	18.2
1975	213,600,000	3,144,000	14.7
1979	220,600,000	3,468,000	15.7
1985	232,900,000	4,008,000	17.2
Estimated			
1990	243,500,000	3,868,000	15.9
1995	252,700,000	3,676,000	14.5

Source: ***Bureau of Census***, U.S. Department of Commerce.

School-age Population

According to the National Center for Educational Statistics, these population trends are revealed in the increasing numbers of students at preschool, elementary and secondary levels. These upward trends in preschool and elementary students began in 1985-86. In 1990-91 secondary schools will begin to show an increase. The steady increase of students in these three age brackets is reflected in the following statistics.

Exhibit 2

Ages of Students

Year Reported	*Preschool (3-5)*	*Elementary (6-13)*	*Secondary (14-17)*	*Total Students*
1970	10,719,000	32,915,000	15,924,000	59,558,000
1975	10,458,000	30,373,000	17,128,000	57,959,000
1980	9,530,000	27,898,000	16,139,000	53,567,000
1985	10,831,000	26,078,000	14,731,000	51,640,000
1986	10,959,000	26,313,000	14,587,000	51,859,000
1987	11,104,000	26,696,000	14,236,000	52,036,000
1988	11,238,000	27,249,000	13,662,000	52,149,000
Estimated				
1989	11,364,000	27,769,000	13,160,000	52,293,000
1990	11,465,000	28,392,000	12,950,000	52,807,000
1991	11,535,000	28,948,000	12,964,000	53,447,000
1992	11,572,000	29,546,000	13,087,000	54,205,000

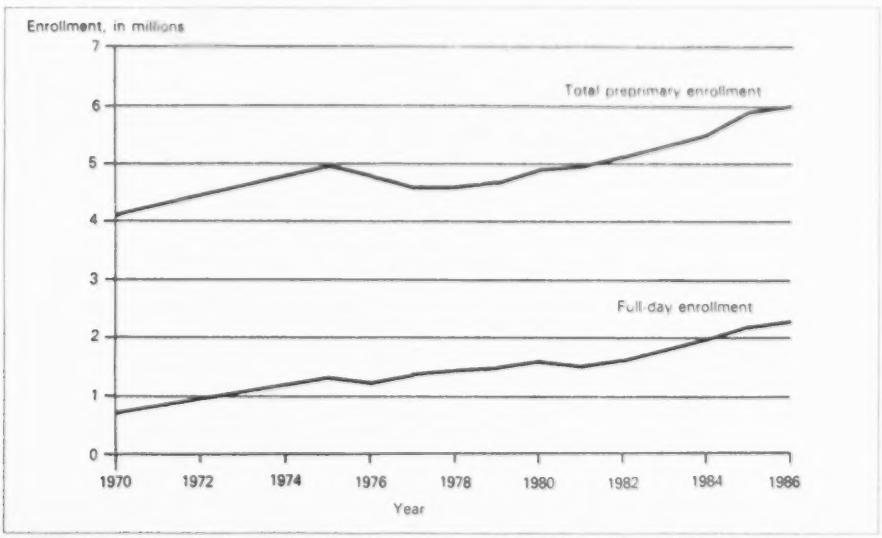
Source: ***Projections of Education Statistics to 1992-93,*** National Center for Educational Statistics, pp. 34-35.

Enrollment in Public and Private Schools

The following exhibit shows a substantial steady increase in preprimary enrollment for ages 3, 4, and 5 in both private and public schools from October 1970 through October 1986, according to the National Center for Education Statistics.

Exhibit 3

Preprimary Enrollment by Attendance Status
1970 - 1986

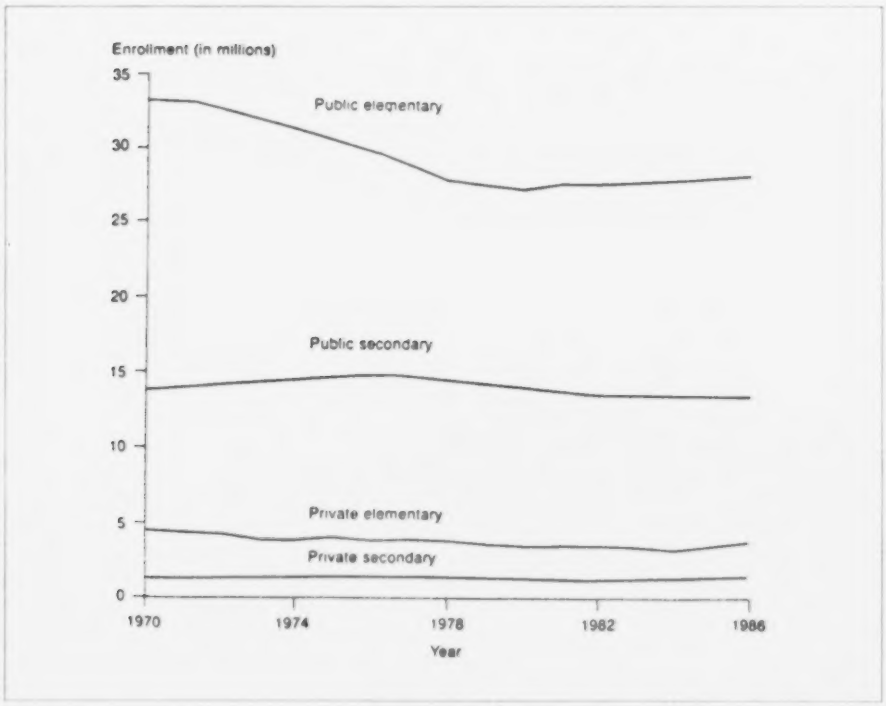


Source: ***Digest of Educational Statistics 1988,*** U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 41.

Elementary school enrollment dropped during the 1970s in both public and private schools, but underwent little or no change in the first half of the 1980s. High school enrollment in public schools rose during the early-mid 1970s but then turned downward. Private school enrollment at the high school level changed little from 1970-1985. The following graph and table reflect these enrollment levels.

Exhibit 4

Public and Private School Enrollment by Grade Level
1970 - 1986



Source: ***1988 Educational Indicators***, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 51.

Exhibit 5

Public and Private School Enrollment:
A Comparison

Year Reported	*Total Enrollment*	*Public Enrollment*	*%*	*Private Enrollment*	*%*
1970	51,272,000	45,909,000	89.5	5,363,000	10.5
1975	49,791,000	44,791,000	90.0	5,000,000	10.0
1980	45,949,000	40,987,000	89.2	4,962,000	10.8
1985	43,977,000	38,977,000	88.6	5,000,000	11.4
1986	44,175,000	39,075,000	88.5	5,100,000	11.5
1987	44,173,000	39,173,000	88.7	5,000,000	11.3
1988	44,344,000	39,244,000	88.5	5,100,000	11.5
Estimated					
1989	44,644,000	39,444,000	88.4	5,200,000	11.6
1990	45,069,000	39,869,000	88.5	5,200,000	11.5
1991	45,641,000	40,441,000	88.6	5,200,000	11.4
1992	46,378,000	41,078,000	88.6	5,300,000	11.4

Source: ***Projections of Education Statistics to 1992-93***, National Center for Educational Statistics, p. 44.

Teachers and Pupil/Teacher Ratios by Level

Since 1980, there has been a steady increase in the number of teachers, K through 12, in both public and private schools. At the same time, overall K-12 pupil/teacher ratios continued to decline until 1986, as is evidenced in the following exhibit.

The pupil/teacher ratio in Catholic elementary schools for 1988-89 was 20.5; in Catholic secondary schools, it was 14.3. In 1987-88 the ratio in elementary schools was 20.8, and in secondary schools, 14.6.

Exhibit 6

Public and Private Schools:
Teacher and Pupil/Teacher Ratios

Number of Teachers:

Year	*K to 12*	*Elementary*	*Secondary*
1980	2,485,000	1,401,000	1,084,000
1981	2,438,000	1,380,000	1,057,000
1982	2,446,000	1,402,000	1,044,000
1983	2,463,000	1,418,000	1,045,000
1984	2,508,000	1,448,000	1,060,000
1985	2,550,000	1,483,000	1,067,000
1986	2,591,000	1,517,000	1,075,000
1987	2,630,000	1,543,000	1,087,000
1988	-	-	-

Pupil/Teacher Ratios:

Year	*K to 12*	*Elementary*	*Secondary*
1980	18.6	20.1	16.8
1981	18.7	20.2	16.7
1982	18.5	20.0	16.5
1983	18.3	20.0	16.0
1984	17.9	19.6	15.6
1985	17.7	19.2	15.5
1986	17.5	18.8	15.8
1987	17.5	19.1	15.1
1988	-	-	-

Source: *Digest of Education Statistics 1988*, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 67.

Characteristics of Private Schools

According to the ***Digest of Education Statistics***, 1988, published by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Catholic schools constitute 38.6% of all private schools. Eighty-four percent of all Catholic schools have been in operation 25 years or more. The mean enrollment of Catholic schools, 363 students, surpasses that of all other private schools. The great majority (86.4%) of Catholic schools have a tuition from below $500 through $1,500; 66.8% of other religious affiliates have the same tuition range, and 19.7% of non-religiously affiliated schools are in this tuition range.

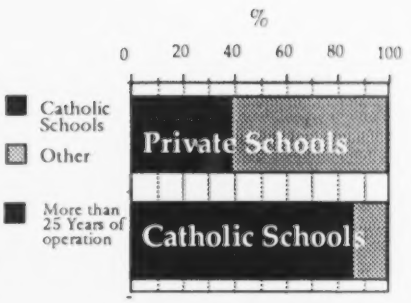


Exhibit 7

Characteristics of Private Schools by Level and Affiliation of School: 1985-86

School Characteristics	*All Private Schools*	*Level of School:*					*Religious Affiliation of School:*	
		Elementary	*Secondary*	*Combined*	*Other*	*Catholic*	*Other Aff.*	*Not Aff.*
Number of Schools	25,616	15,303	2,438	4,949	2,926	9,911	10,771	4,934
Years in Operation:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10 or less	25.5	20.2	9.9	41.4	39.2	1.7	45.2	30.2
11-24	24.2	16.5	27.5	36.7	40.8	14.2	25.5	41.6
25 or more	50.3	63.3	62.6	21.9	20.0	84.1	29.3	28.2
Mean Enrollment per School	234	218	541	211	94	363	142	174
Minority Enrollment 1985-86:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0%	12.2	13.9	2.6	16.2	3.3	7.1	21.8	0.7
5% or more	26.8	31.2	25.3	20.9	15.4	38.6	18.7	21.0
5-14%	22.4	19.8	36.1	23.4	22.9	20.4	20.9	29.4
15-24%	10.6	7.7	14.4	11.6	21.1	8.9	12.7	9.8
25-49%	10.0	7.8	11.8	5.1	28.6	7.2	8.4	19.3
50-74%	8.1	7.1	3.7	17.2	2.1	3.8	10.9	11.0
75-89%	1.8	2.1	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.7
90% or more	8.1	10.4	5.4	4.6	4.1	11.5	5.4	7.1
Tuition Group:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$500 or more	13.0	18.7	4.7	5.4	1.1	25.6	6.2	1.1
$500-1000	27.8	35.1	4.4	29.6	5.0	37.1	30.8	1.0
$1001-1500	26.4	29.1	34.4	22.6	9.2	25.7	30.7	17.6
$1501-2500	14.6	8.3	28.7	18.0	31.8	7.7	20.4	16.0
$2500 +	18.2	8.8	27.8	24.4	52.9	3.9	11.9	64.3

Source: ***Digest of Education Statistics, 1988***, U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 64.

Catholic Education 1988-89

Number of Schools

In 1988-89, there were 8,867 Catholic schools in this country; of these, 7,505 are elementary and 1,362 are secondary. In the 1980s the number of Catholic schools mirrored the demographic movements throughout the country during this period. Where appropriate, especially in urban and suburban areas, consolidation was a significant factor in the realignment of Catholic schools.

(1) Regional Distribution

The National Catholic Educational Association divides the nation statistically in the following six geographical regions:

New England:	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Mideast:	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
Great Lakes:	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Great Plains:	Ohio, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Southeast:	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
West/Far West:	Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

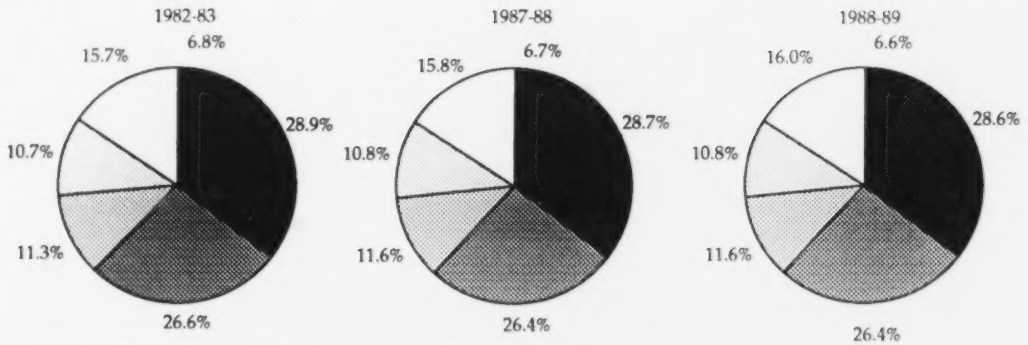
Exhibit 8 presents the number of schools by region and exhibit 9 the percentages of this distribution. It is evident from the latter that the Mideast and Great Lake regions had more than 54% percent of the total number of Catholic schools in the past five years, and that there was slight growth both in the Plains and in the Far West during the same period.

Exhibit 8
Elementary and Secondary Schools by Region

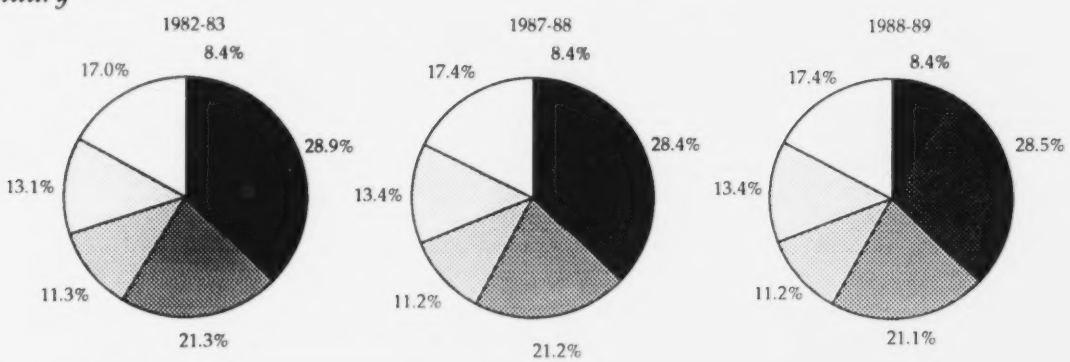
Elementary	*1982-83*	*1987-88*	*1988-89*
New England	544	507	493
Mideast	2,301	2,179	2,148
Great Lakes	2,113	2,010	1,979
Plains	897	878	873
Southeast	847	823	812
West/Far West	1,248	1,204	1,200
United States	7,950	7,601	7,505
Secondary			
New England	124	117	115
Mideast	429	395	387
Great Lakes	316	295	287
Plains	168	156	153
Southeast	194	186	184
West/Far West	251	242	236
United States	1,482	1,391	1,362
All Schools			
New England	668	624	608
Mideast	2,730	2,574	2,535
Great Lakes	2,429	2,305	2,266
Plains	1,065	1,034	1,026
Southeast	1,041	1,009	996
West/Far West	1,499	1,446	1,436
United States	9,432	8,992	8,867

Exhibit 9
Percentage of Schools by Region

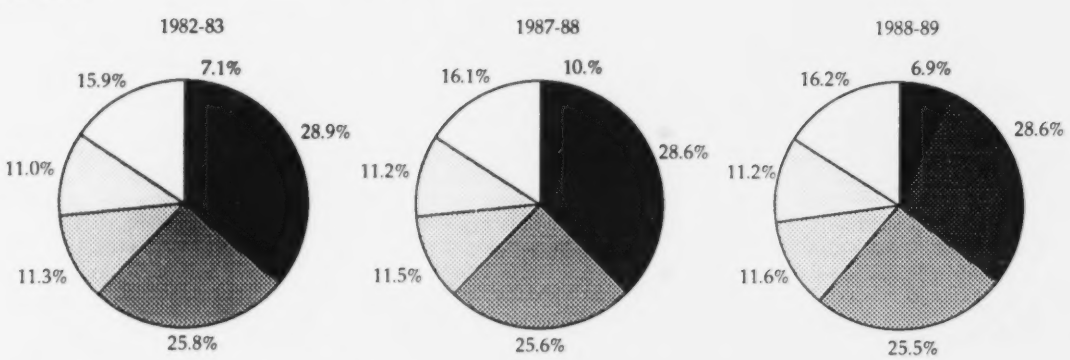
Elementary



Secondary



All Schools

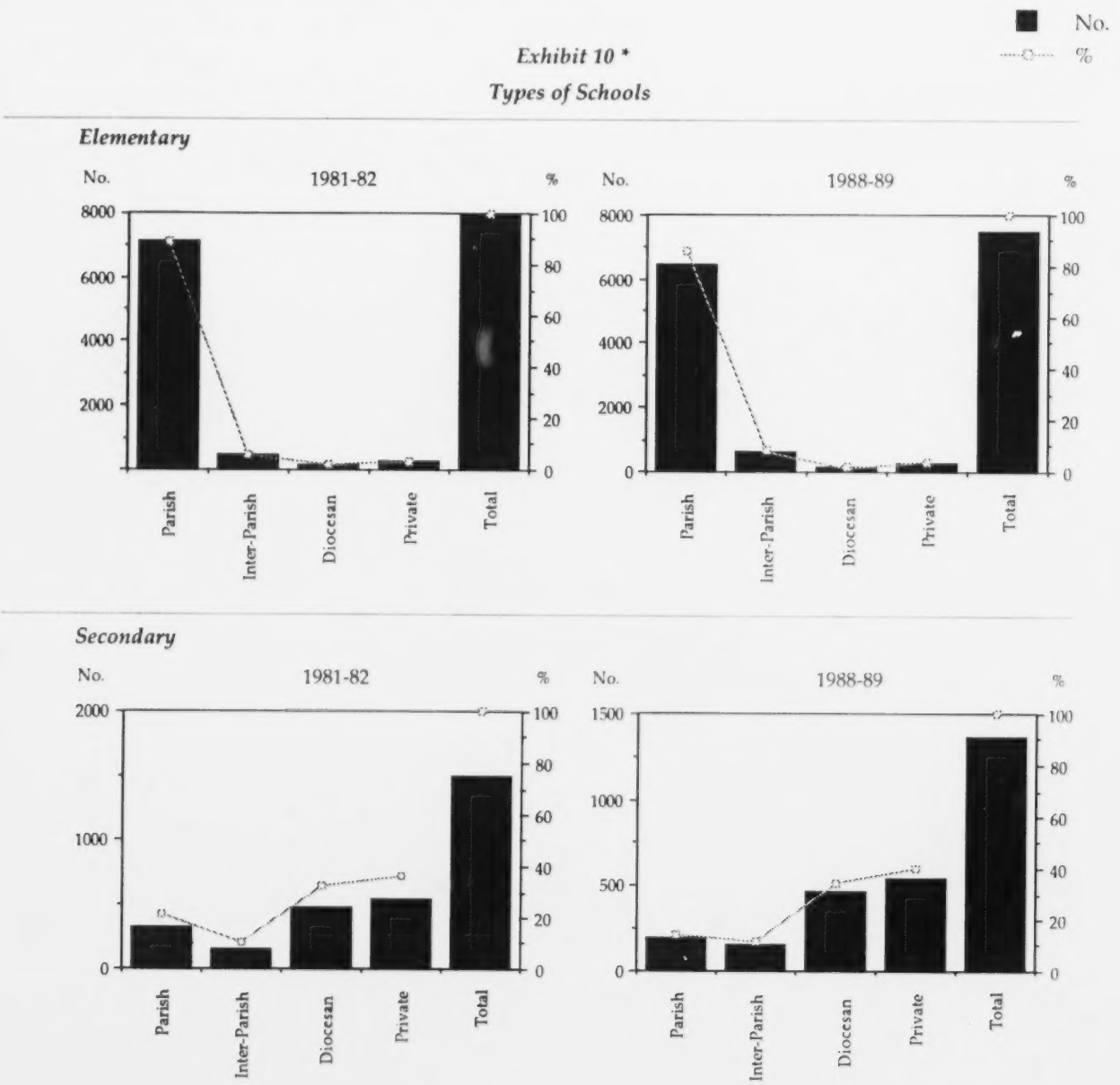


(2) *Types of Schools*

The types of Catholic schools are determined by the authority of their administration. Under this classification there are four: parish (those administered by a single parish), inter-parish (those administered by two or more parishes), diocesan (those administered by the diocesan office of education), and private (those administered by a religious order or a private corporation). Exhibit 10 indicates that most elementary schools are parish schools; between 1981-82 and 1988-89, however, there was growth in the number and percentage of inter-parish and diocesan elementary schools. Most secondary schools are either private or diocesan but there was some increase of inter-parish secondary schools. This growth in elementary and secondary inter-parish and diocesan schools in the past decade underlines the reorganization of Catholic education through consolidation.

*Exhibit 10 **

Types of Schools

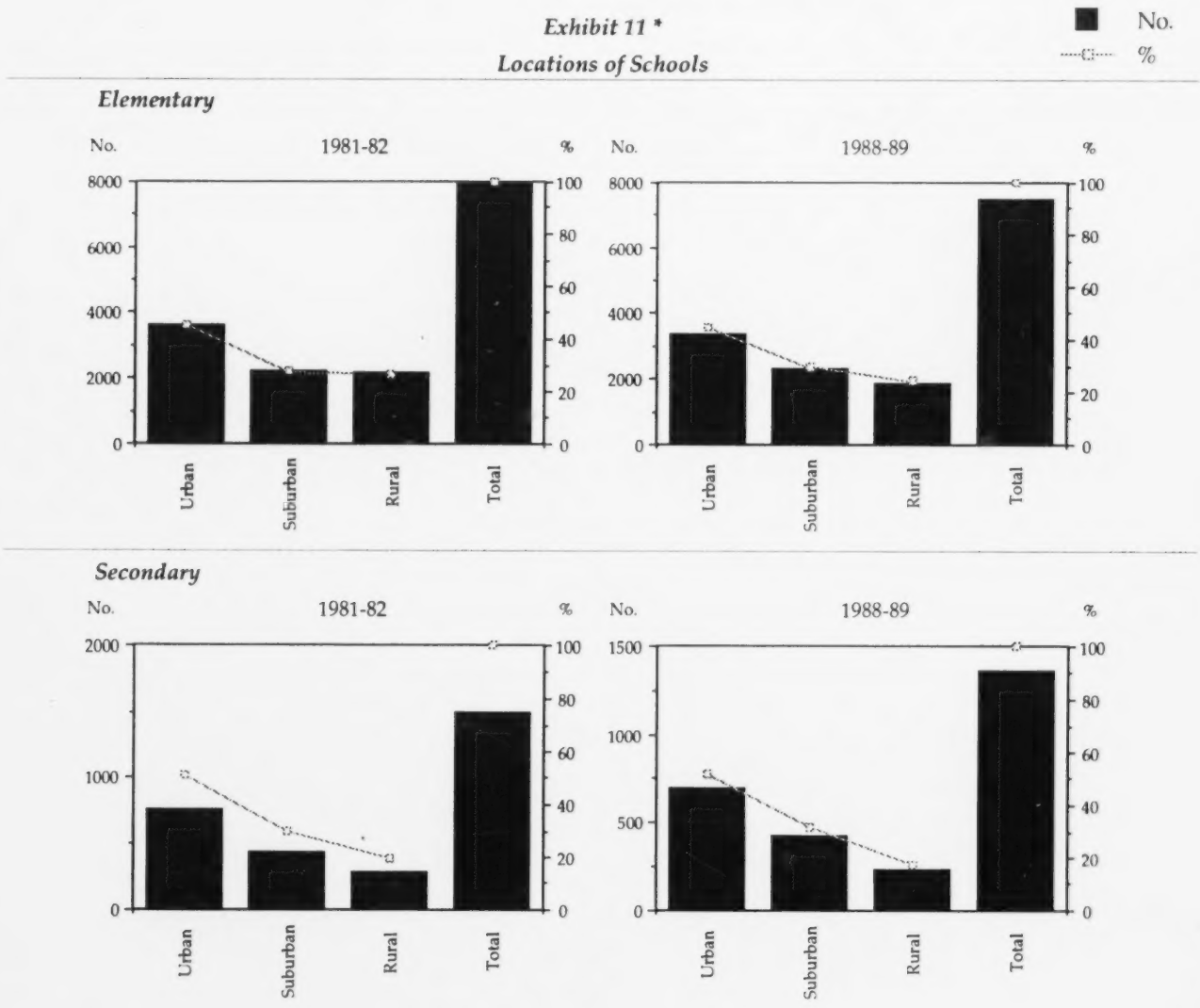


(3) *Locations of Schools*

Exhibit 11 illustrates that during the 1980s both elementary and secondary schools continued to flourish in urban areas, with a small increase in the percentage of suburban elementary and secondary schools and a slight decrease in rural areas.

*Exhibit 11 **

Locations of Schools



*The base year for comparison in this report is 1982-83. Because statistics were not available for these years on the type and location of schools, 1981-82 has been used for exhibits 10 and 11.

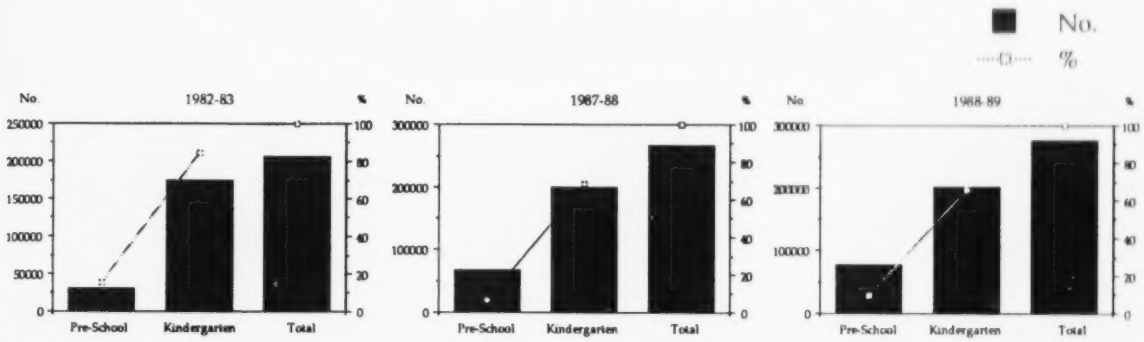
Enrollment

(1) Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten

It is interesting to note that between 1982-83 and 1988-89, preschool enrollment grew by 144% and kindergarten by 15%, as detailed in exhibit 12. This sharp increase in preschool enrollment reflects the response of Catholic schools to the needs of the time.

Exhibit 12

Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten



(2) Enrollment by Grade Level

Catholic school enrollment by grade level from preschool to grade 12 was consonant with U.S. population trends, both actual and projected, as shown below in exhibit 13.

Exhibit 13

Enrollment by Grade Level

		1982-83		*1987-88*		*1988-89*	
Grade Level		*Pupils*	*%*	*Pupils*	*%*	*Pupils*	*%*
Preschool		31,381	1.4	67,637	3.4	76,626	3.9
Elementary K-8		2,211,412	98.6	1,942,148	96.6	1,911,911	96.1
Preschool/K-8		2,242,793	100.0	2,009,785	100.0	1,988,537	100.0
Kindergarten		174,548	7.9	199,359	10.3	200,962	10.5
Grade -1		259,163	11.7	244,444	12.6	240,322	12.6
Grade -2		254,634	11.5	238,121	12.3	232,925	12.2
Grade -3		248,084	11.2	229,610	11.8	227,596	11.9
Grade -4		244,439	11.1	219,776	11.3	218,590	11.4
Grade -5		251,014	11.4	216,015	11.1	209,120	10.9
Grade -6		265,652	12.0	205,632	10.6	205,318	10.7
Grade -7		263,960	11.9	194,454	10.0	188,416	9.9
Grade -8		249,918	11.3	188,753	9.7	182,570	9.5
Ungraded		*		5,984	.3	6,092	.4
Elementary	K-8	2,211,412	100.0	1,942,148	100.0	1,911,911	100.0
Grade -9		214,179	26.9	168,098	24.7	163,795	25.6
Grade -10		202,330	25.4	165,658	24.3	154,943	24.2
Grade -11		191,986	24.1	171,567	25.2	154,423	24.2
Grade -12		187,282	23.6	173,812	25.5	163,963	25.7
Ungraded		*		1,748	.3	2,084	.3
Secondary	9-12	795,282	100.0	680,883	100.0	639,208	10
Total		**3,006,694**		**2,623,031**		**2,551,119**	

*The numbers of ungraded students are not available for 1982-83.

(3) *Enrollment by Region*

In enrollment by region, as shown in exhibits 14 and 15, the Mideast and Great Lakes continued to show more than 56% of total enrollment in Catholic schools. However, in the last two years, there was a small increase in the percentage of enrollment in the Plains, Southeast, and West/Far West.

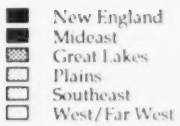
Exhibit 14

Enrollment by Region: Thousands of Pupils

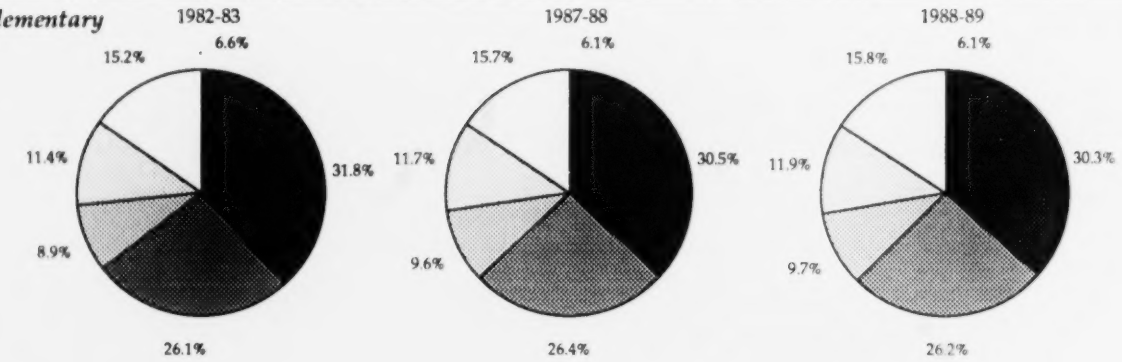
		1982-83	*1987-88*	*1988-89*
Elementary				
	New England	146	119	116
	Mideast	709	593	579
	Great Lakes	581	512	502
	Plains	198	186	186
	Southeast	253	227	227
	West/Far West	338	305	302
	United States	**2,225**	**1,942**	**1,912**
Secondary				
	New England	67	56	52
	Mideast	263	222	209
	Great Lakes	195	162	149
	Plains	66	54	50
	Southeast	87	78	74
	West/Far West	123	109	105
	United States	**801**	**681**	**639**
All Schools				
	New England	213	175	168
	Mideast	972	815	788
	Great Lakes	776	674	651
	Plains	264	240	236
	Southeast	340	305	301
	West/Far West	461	414	407
	United States	**3,026**	**2,623**	**2,551**

Exhibit 15

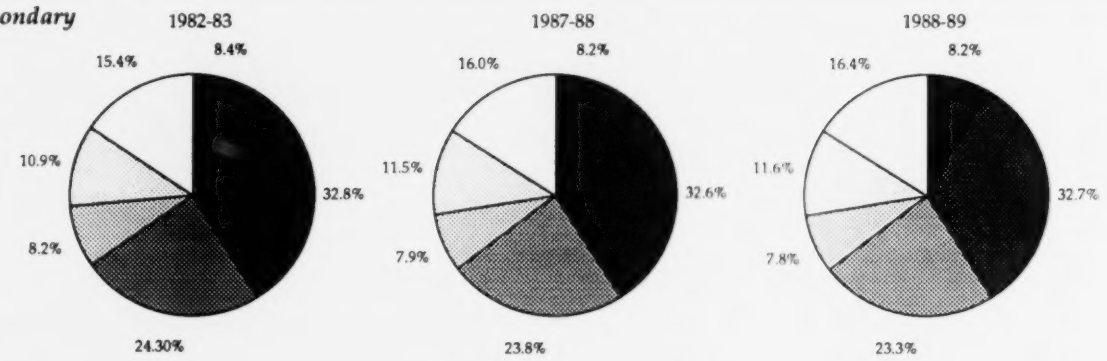
Percentage Enrollment by Region



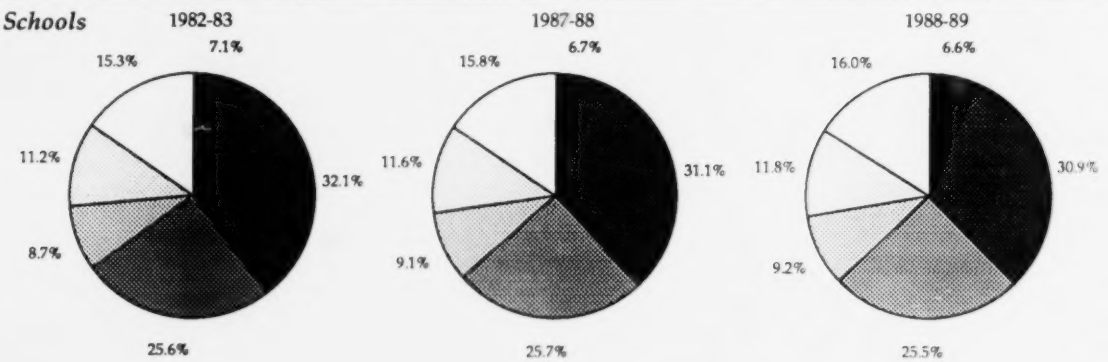
Elementary



Secondary



All Schools



(4) *Enrollment in Key States*

As detailed in exhibit 16, ten states accounted for more than two-thirds of Catholic school enrollment; and New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and Ohio—the top five—had 47.6% of this enrollment.

Exhibit 16

Student Enrollment: Ten Largest States

State	*1982-83*	*1987-88*	*1988-89*
New York	396,400	320,800	308,900
Pennsylvania	302,500	261,200	253,600
California	269,700	242,500	238,600
Illinois	260,200	234,600	228,500
Ohio	214,900	190,500	184,000
New Jersey	180,400	153,200	149,200
Michigan	127,700	107,400	101,500
Louisiana	110,000	96,100	94,600
Massachusetts	107,000	89,700	86,200
Wisconsin	101,900	86,300	83,300
Largest States	2,070,700	1,782,300	1,728,400
United States	3,027,000	2,623,000	2,551,100
Percent	68.4%	67.9%	67.8%

(5) *Enrollment in Key Dioceses*

The twenty largest dioceses serve 49.8% of the total enrollment in Catholic elementary and secondary schools. These dioceses are larger than the metropolitan area of the same name. Most of the enrollment in these 20 key dioceses does come from the major city and the immediate suburbs of that area, as illustrated in exhibit 17.

Exhibit 17

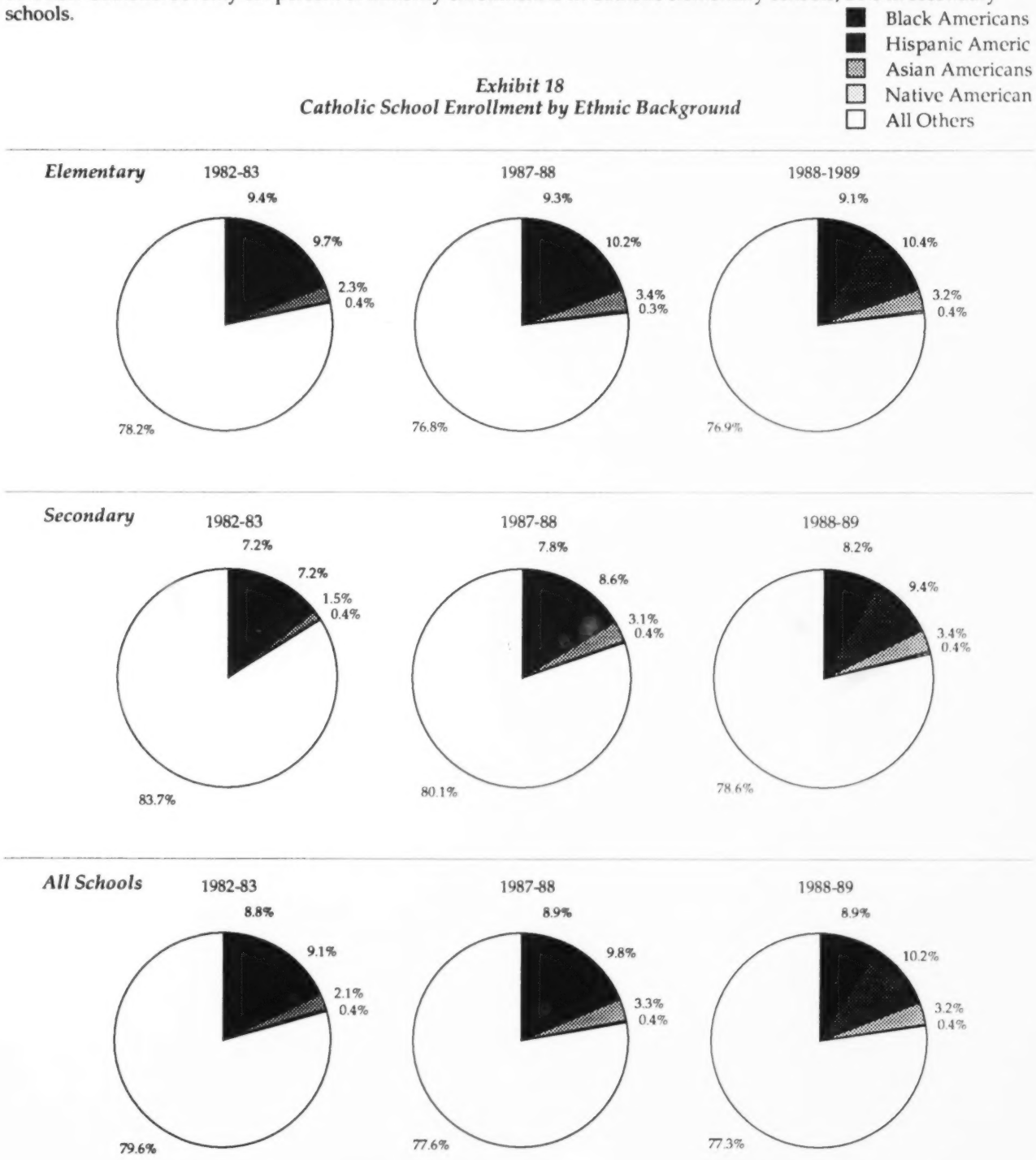
Enrollment in Key Dioceses

Diocese	*1982-83*	*1987-88*	*1988-89*
Chicago	183,500	156,500	152,200
Philadelphia	163,200	142,100	138,200
New York	129,700	110,800	108,400
Los Angeles	110,500	104,000	101,700
Brooklyn	111,700	88,900	85,500
Cleveland	80,800	68,800	65,800
Detroit	80,800	67,900	63,300
Newark	76,200	64,200	61,700
St. Louis	66,700	60,900	59,700
Boston	71,500	58,900	56,700
New Orleans	60,700	54,800	53,400
Cincinnati	56,900	51,800	50,800
Milwaukee	51,500	43,300	41,900
Rockville Centre	49,200	38,900	37,700
Pittsburgh	46,400	38,200	37,200
St. Paul-Minneapolis	39,400	33,500	32,600
Baltimore	41,300	34,100	32,500
Toledo	31,457	30,800	30,300
Washington, D.C	36,300	31,600	30,000
Buffalo	39,400	31,800	29,800
Largest Dioceses	1,532,800	1,311,800	1,269,400
All Dioceses	3,027,000	2,623,000	2,551,100
Percent	50.6%	50.0%	49.8%

(6) Enrollment of Ethnic Minorities

Catholic schools, especially in urban areas, continued to serve increasing numbers of ethnic minority students. Exhibit 18 illustrates that the percentage of ethnic minority students has more than doubled in all Catholic schools, from 10.8% in 1970-71 to 22.7% in 1988-89. Hispanic students in Catholic schools are 97% Catholic; black students are 64% non-Catholic. Seventy-six percent of minority enrollment is in Catholic elementary schools, 24% in secondary schools.

Exhibit 18
Catholic School Enrollment by Ethnic Background

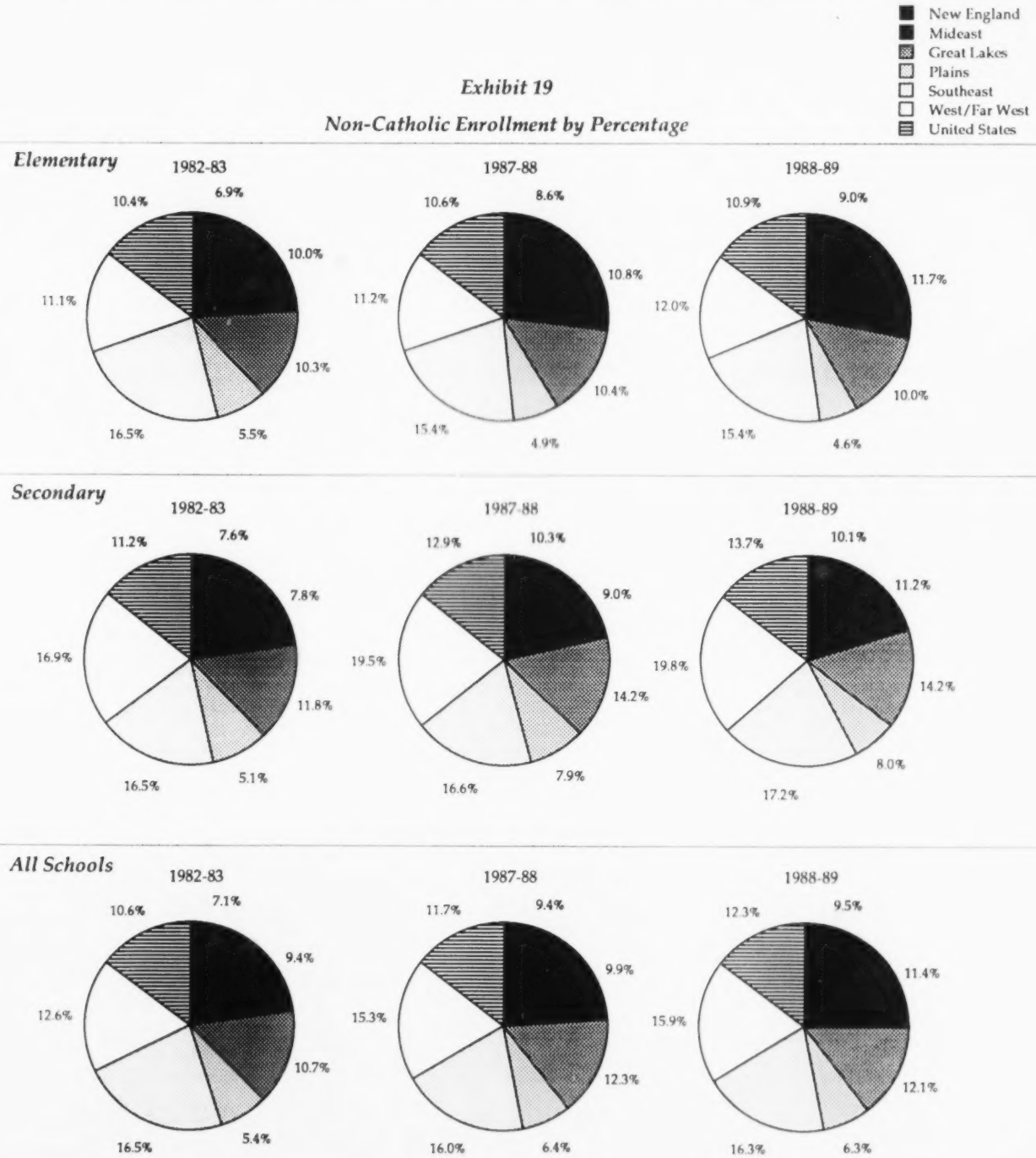


(7) *Enrollment of Non-Catholics by Percentage*

Most Catholic school students are Catholic. However, there has been a steady, significant increase of non-Catholic students — from 10.6% in 1982-83 to 12.3% in 1988-89 — as is shown in exhibit 19. Secondary schools continue to have a higher percentage of non-Catholics — 13.7% in 1988-89 — whereas elementary schools have 10.9%. Both the elementary and secondary level in the Southeast and West/Far West regions have the highest percentages.

Exhibit 19

Non-Catholic Enrollment by Percentage



Staffing of Catholic Schools

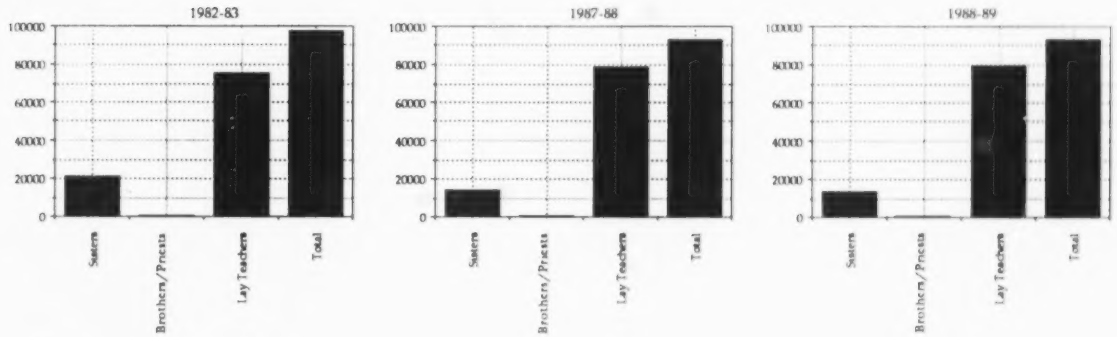
(1) Number of Teachers

In 1988-89, the total, full-time teaching staff in Catholic elementary and secondary schools was 137,700. Of this number, 93,154 were elementary school teachers; 44,546 were secondary school teachers (exhibit 20). Exhibit 20 shows the number and percentages of sisters, brothers and priests, and lay teachers.

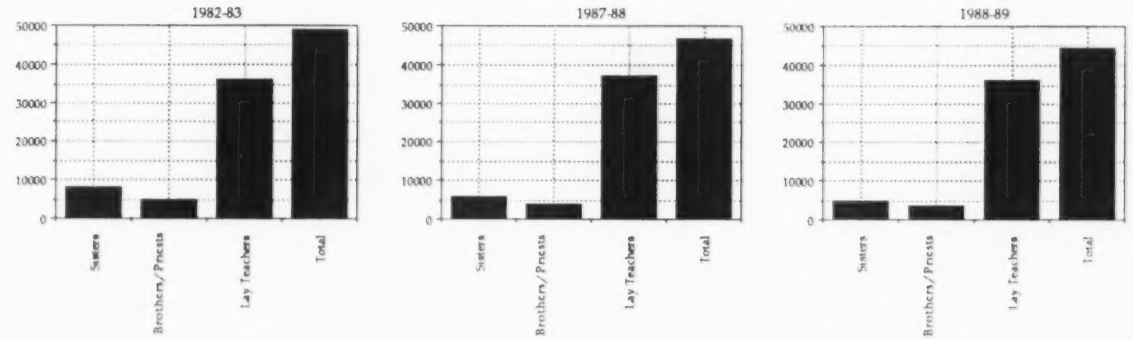
Exhibit 20

Full-Time Teaching Staff

Elementary



Secondary



All Schools

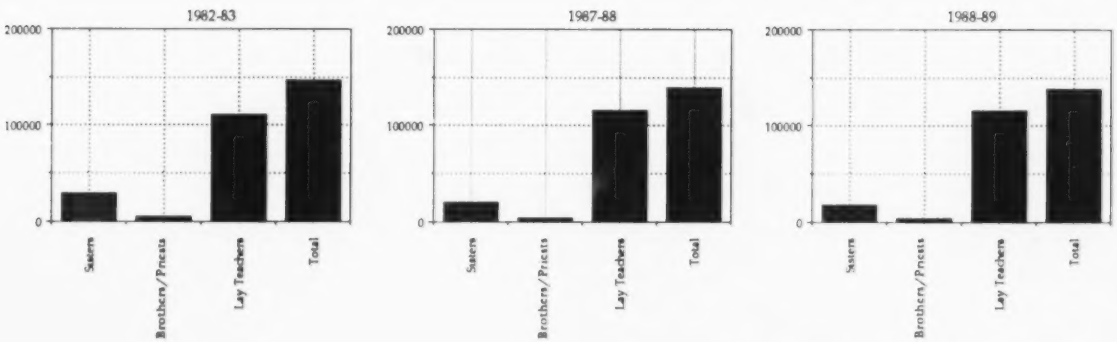


Exhibit 21

Full-Time Teaching Staff by Percentage

Elementary	*1982-83*	*1987-88*	*1988-89*
Sisters	22.2%	15.5%	14.3%
Brothers/Priests	0.5	0.4	0.3
Lay Teachers	77.3	84.1	85.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
Sisters	16.3%	12.4%	11.2%
Brothers/Priests	10.2	8.1	7.8
Lay Teachers	73.5	79.5	81.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Others			
Sisters	20.2%	14.5%	13.3%
Brothers/Priests	3.8	2.9	2.8
Lay Teachers	76.0	82.6	83.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Appendix A

NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION (NCEA)
Summary Report of Basic School Statistics
Schools - Enrollment - Full-Time Teachers
Sorted by Region, State, and Diocese

STATE ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY				SECONDARY				TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	
CONNECTICUT	151	29	180	31,314	15,041	46,355	265	0	1,294	1,539	122	91	951	1,164	2,703
BRIDGEPORT	44	11	55	9,862	5,041	14,903	90	0	434	524	35	34	329	398	922
HARTFORD	86	13	99	17,802	7,192	24,994	95	0	709	804	61	36	454	551	1,355
NORWICH	21	5	26	3,650	2,808	6,458	60	0	151	211	26	21	168	215	426
MAINE	21	3	24	4,315	847	5,162	61	0	209	270	14	15	43	72	342
PORTLAND	21	3	24	4,315	847	5,162	61	0	209	270	14	15	43	72	342
MASSACHUSETTS	223	64	287	58,186	28,039	86,225	653	5	2,142	2,800	253	112	1,570	1,935	4,735
BOSTON	144	48	192	37,886	18,794	56,680	444	5	1,385	1,834	140	80	1,058	1,278	3,112
FALL RIVER	24	4	28	5,579	2,756	8,335	47	0	238	285	49	7	164	220	505
SPRINGFIELD	32	4	36	9,155	2,802	11,957	94	0	319	413	39	4	134	173	586
WORCESTER	23	8	31	5,566	3,687	9,253	68	0	200	268	25	21	218	264	532
NEW HAMPSHIRE	28	6	34	6,263	2,101	8,364	59	0	239	298	15	6	119	140	438
MANCHESTER	28	6	34	6,263	2,101	8,364	59	0	239	298	15	6	119	140	438
RHODE ISLAND	59	11	70	13,552	4,706	18,258	136	3	542	681	44	63	282	389	1,070
PROVIDENCE	59	11	70	13,552	4,706	18,258	136	3	542	681	44	63	282	389	1,070
VERMONT	11	2	13	2,059	717	2,776	38	2	100	140	7	3	41	51	191
BURLINGTON	11	2	13	2,059	717	2,776	38	2	100	140	7	3	41	51	191
NEW ENGLAND	493	115	608	115,689	51,451	167,140	1,192	10	4,526	5,728	455	290	3,006	3,751	9,479
DELAWARE	29	7	36	9,524	4,213	13,737	60	0	368	428	40	28	242	310	738
WILMINGTON	29	7	36	9,524	4,213	13,737	60	0	368	428	40	28	242	310	738
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	85	24	109	21,040	9,007	30,047	157	7	936	1,100	58	75	899	1,032	2,132
WASHINGTON	85	24	109	21,040	9,007	30,047	157	7	936	1,100	58	75	899	1,032	2,132
MARYLAND	82	22	104	22,632	9,821	32,453	155	7	968	1,130	83	68	591	742	1,872
BALTIMORE	82	22	104	22,632	9,821	32,453	155	7	968	1,130	83	68	591	742	1,872
NEW JERSEY	423	83	506	106,407	42,788	149,195	1,053	10	3,679	4,742	427	273	2,525	3,225	7,967
CAMDEN	63	11	74	16,455	6,702	23,157	181	1	557	739	30	35	335	400	1,139
METUCHEN	44	9	53	11,713	4,246	15,959	121	2	551	674	51	30	268	349	1,023
NEWARK	187	39	226	43,601	18,144	61,745	340	0	1,045	1,385	182	140	1,009	1,351	2,736
PATERSON	67	13	80	14,061	4,881	18,942	166	7	668	841	68	52	333	453	1,294
TRENTON	62	11	73	20,577	8,815	29,392	245	0	858	1,103	96	16	560	672	1,775
NEW YORK	833	144	977	226,478	82,391	308,869	1,844	56	9,653	11,553	943	519	3,998	5,460	17,013
ALBANY	47	10	57	9,487	2,788	12,275	71	0	418	489	34	32	185	251	740
BROOKLYN	166	22	188	62,878	22,637	85,515	419	14	2,250	2,683	191	44	845	1,080	3,763
BUFFALO	119	18	137	23,139	6,708	29,847	238	1	1,308	1,547	72	69	380	501	2,048
NEW YORK	260	61	321	77,004	31,361	108,365	627	34	3,086	3,747	373	230	1,585	2,188	5,935
OGDENSBURG	25	3	28	4,370	744	5,114	47	1	215	263	9	13	37	59	322
ROCHESTER	69	8	77	14,051	4,124	18,175	52	0	720	772	57	69	286	372	1,144
ROCKVILLE CENTRE	90	15	105	26,039	11,704	37,743	260	2	1,245	1,507	177	87	546	810	2,317
SYRACUSE	57	7	64	9,510	2,325	11,835	130	4	411	545	30	13	154	199	744
PENNSYLVANIA	696	107	803	193,260	60,371	253,631	1,825	8	7,116	8,949	709	358	2,806	3,873	12,822
ALLENTOWN	64	9	73	13,657	3,774	17,431	128	0	500	628	65	32	164	261	889
ALTOONA-JOHNSTOWN	34	3	37	6,337	1,267	7,604	50	3	288	341	10	2	93	105	446
ERIE	47	9	56	11,762	3,130	14,892	84	0	537	621	15	15	191	221	842
GREENSBURG	45	2	47	6,936	1,065	8,001	82	0	361	443	5	3	64	72	515
HARRISBURG	49	10	59	11,064	3,758	14,822	115	0	445	560	82	14	228	324	884
PHILADELPHIA	266	49	315	100,029	38,186	138,215	970	4	3,167	4,141	413	252	1,568	2,233	6,374
PITTSBURGH	131	16	147	30,963	6,238	37,201	226	1	1,360	1,587	56	27	315	398	1,985
SCRANTON	60	9	69	12,512	2,953	15,465	170	0	458	628	63	13	183	259	887
MID EAST	2,148	387	2,535	579,341	208,591	787,932	5,094	88	22,720	27,902	2,260	1,321	11,061	14,642	42,544
ILLINOIS	602	89	691	170,673	57,797	228,470	819	12	6,955	7,786	362	321	3,038	3,721	11,507
BELLEVILLE	46	5	51	8,084	1,764	9,848	28	1	374	403	13	9	94	116	519
CHICAGO	343	53	396	110,738	41,480	152,218	523	6	4,283	4,812	277	241	2,111	2,629	7,441
JOLIET	59	9	68	16,679	5,608	22,287	75	0	656	731	18	25	285	328	1,059
PEORIA	51	7	58	11,972	2,824	14,796	82	2	658	742	15	23	206	244	986
ROCKFORD	43	8	51	10,723	3,589	14,312	45	0	422	467	12	19	203	234	701
SPRINGFIELD	60	7	67	12,477	2,532	15,009	66	3	562	631	27	4	139	170	801
INDIANA	188	23	211	42,652	10,773	53,425	183	6	1,807	1,996	68	42	607	717	2,713
EVANSVILLE	27	5	32	5,229	1,636	6,865	35	2	244	281	12	4	112	128	409
FORT WAYNE-SOUTH BEND	42	4	46	10,502	2,475	12,977	43	2	408	453	11	7	130	148	601
GARY	35	3	38	8,961	2,073	11,034	42	0	364	406	9	12	116	137	543
INDIANAPOLIS	66	9	73	14,460	4,291	18,751	44	0	648	692	35	16	217	268	960
LAFAYETTE	20	2	22	3,300	298	3,798	19	2	143	164	1	3	32	36	200
MICHIGAN	318	59	377	76,882	24,664	101,546	448	3	3,207	3,658	166	67	1,343	1,576	5,234
DETROIT	150	39	189	45,562	17,770	63,332	298	3	1,798	2,099	137	57	951	1,145	3,244
GAYLORD	18	4	22	3,030	466	3,496	19	0	121	140	3	0	45	48	188
GRAND RAPIDS	46	4	50	7,857	2,000	9,857	40	0	357	397	5	1	89	95	492
KALAMAZOO	21	3	24	3,923	695	4,618	15	0	196	209	4	2	53	59	268
LANSING	41	6	47	9,745	2,953	12,698	36	0	420	456	11	6	154	171	627
MARQUETTE	10	0	10	1,790	0	1,790	9	0	85	94	0	0	0	0	94
SAGINAW	32	3	35	4,975	780	5,755	31	0	232	263	6	1	51	58	321
OHIO	482	85	567	139,790	44,205	183,995	904	16	5,674	6,594	307	185	2,591	3,083	9,677
CINCINNATI	116	22	138	37,064	13,726	50,790	175	6	1,504	1,685	56	49	693	798	2,483
CLEVELAND	153	26	179	50,568	15,234	65,802	353	5	1,819	2,177	145	70	816	1,031	3,208
COLUMBUS	52	14	66	12,568	4,645	17,213	46	3	522	571	14	9	290	313	884
STEUBENVILLE	18	3	21	2,805	755	3,560	26	2	136	164	6	6	53	65	229
TOLEDO	92	14	106	23,367	6,907	30,274	220	0	1,155	1,375	71	40	589	700	2,075
YOUNGSTOWN	51	6	57	13,418	2,938	16,356	84	0	538	622	15	11	150	176	798
WISCONSIN	389	31	420	71,509	11,837	83,346	468	10	3,258	3,736	81	54	710	845	4,581
GREEN BAY	88	9	97	15,153	2,307	17,460	121	0	694	815	13	19	159	193	1,008
LA CROSSE	76	7	83	11,212	1,783	12,995	45	0	494	539	9	5	117	131	670
MADISON	46	2	48	7,373	626	7,999	46	0	361	407	6	1	50	57	464
MILWAUKEE	159	12	171	34,849	7,090	41,939	232	10	1,554	1,796	51	29	383	463	2,259
SUPERIOR	20	1	21	2,922	31	2,953	24	0	155	179	0	0	1	1	180

Appendix A

NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION (NCEA)
Summary Report of Basic School Statistics
Schools - Enrollment - Full-Time Teachers
Sorted by Region, State, and Diocese

STATE ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY				SECONDARY				TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	
GREAT LAKES	1,979	287	2,266	501,506	149,276	650,782	2,822	47	20,901	23,770	984	669	8,289	9,942	33,712
IOWA	134	29	163	30,389	8,254	38,643	195	25	1,412	1,632	55	49	566	670	2,302
DAVENPORT	24	7	31	4,242	1,144	5,386	28	7	200	235	8	4	97	109	344
DES MOINES	20	2	22	3,965	1,466	5,431	22	0	236	258	3	6	89	98	356
DUBUQUE	56	11	67	14,839	3,199	18,038	95	1	609	705	23	12	212	247	952
SIOUX CITY	34	9	43	7,343	2,445	9,788	50	17	367	434	21	27	168	216	650
KANSAS	96	16	112	20,215	4,795	25,010	131	1	952	1,084	37	17	324	378	1,462
DODGE CITY	12	0	12	1,427	0	1,427	16	0	72	88	0	0	0	0	88
KANSAS CITY	40	7	47	10,081	2,735	12,816	54	1	493	548	18	9	180	207	755
SALINA	12	5	17	2,034	549	2,583	12	0	92	104	3	3	52	58	162
WICHITA	32	4	36	6,673	1,511	8,184	49	0	295	344	16	5	92	113	457
MINNESOTA	218	23	241	44,089	8,863	52,952	263	2	2,200	2,465	34	38	570	642	3,107
CROOKSTON	10	1	11	1,502	116	1,618	14	1	73	88	0	0	8	8	96
DULUTH	14	0	14	1,879	0	1,879	13	0	89	102	0	0	0	0	102
NEW ULM	25	3	28	3,629	435	4,064	31	0	204	235	2	4	44	50	285
ST. CLOUD	36	3	39	6,464	697	7,161	37	0	314	351	5	13	57	75	426
ST. PAUL/MINNEAPOLIS	110	12	122	25,895	6,694	32,589	139	1	1,298	1,438	26	19	403	448	1,886
WINONA	23	4	27	4,720	921	5,641	29	0	222	251	1	2	58	61	312
MISSOURI	276	44	320	62,133	19,129	81,262	380	9	2,926	3,315	132	106	1,139	1,377	4,692
JEFFERSON CITY	35	2	37	5,529	706	6,235	27	0	278	305	4	3	38	45	350
KANSAS CITY/ST. JOSEPH	41	8	49	8,639	3,303	11,942	35	1	488	524	20	10	194	224	748
SPRINGFIELD/CAPE GIRARDAU	23	3	26	2,720	646	3,366	22	0	137	159	3	0	42	45	204
ST. LOUIS	177	31	208	45,245	14,474	59,719	296	8	2,023	2,327	105	93	865	1,063	3,390
NEBRASKA	91	31	122	19,578	6,842	26,420	127	3	878	1,008	46	60	493	599	1,607
GRAND ISLAND	7	5	12	1,190	582	1,772	6	0	47	53	2	1	68	71	124
LINCOLN	23	6	29	4,620	1,111	5,731	54	3	186	243	14	14	78	106	349
OMAHA	61	20	81	13,768	5,149	18,917	67	0	645	712	30	45	347	422	1,134
NORTH DAKOTA	32	5	37	4,814	1,298	6,112	23	0	230	253	7	10	91	108	361
BISMARCK	18	4	22	2,586	959	3,545	14	0	117	131	5	2	66	73	204
FARGO	14	1	15	2,228	339	2,567	9	0	113	122	2	8	25	35	157
SOUTH DAKOTA	26	5	31	4,543	1,266	5,809	25	1	253	279	11	11	93	115	394
RAPID CITY	3	2	5	767	360	1,127	5	1	46	52	7	8	20	35	87
SIOUX FALLS	23	3	26	3,776	906	4,682	20	0	207	227	4	3	73	80	307
PLAINS	873	153	1,026	185,761	50,447	236,208	1,144	41	8,851	10,036	322	291	3,276	3,889	13,925
ALABAMA	49	6	55	10,681	2,487	13,168	87	5	526	618	15	15	167	197	815
BIRMINGHAM	23	3	26	4,575	905	5,480	38	1	236	275	10	8	55	73	348
MOBILE	26	3	29	6,106	1,582	7,688	49	4	290	343	5	7	112	124	467
ARKANSAS	34	6	40	5,771	1,702	7,473	41	12	291	344	5	18	87	110	454
LITTLE ROCK	34	6	40	5,771	1,702	7,473	41	12	291	344	5	18	87	110	454
FLORIDA	155	31	186	48,358	18,007	66,365	208	12	2,177	2,397	58	73	989	1,120	3,517
MIAMI	54	12	66	19,003	9,112	28,115	71	4	857	932	23	42	465	530	1,462
ORLANDO	25	4	29	7,369	1,686	9,055	28	0	296	324	4	3	92	99	423
PALM BEACH	16	4	20	4,546	2,302	6,848	23	0	188	211	13	8	139	160	371
PENSACOLA/TALLAHASSEE	9	1	10	2,117	295	2,412	13	0	101	114	2	0	19	21	135
ST. AUGUSTINE	15	2	17	4,723	1,199	5,922	20	0	212	232	4	3	57	64	296
ST. PETERSBURG	28	5	33	8,399	2,481	10,880	45	8	414	467	10	11	166	187	654
VENICE	8	3	11	2,201	932	3,133	8	0	109	117	2	6	51	59	176
GEORGIA	30	7	37	9,294	3,671	12,965	48	0	407	455	11	24	235	269	724
ATLANTA	14	2	16	4,825	1,685	6,510	22	0	236	258	2	10	137	149	407
SAVANNAH	16	5	21	4,469	1,986	6,455	26	0	171	197	8	14	98	120	317
KENTUCKY	143	26	169	32,935	10,198	43,133	151	7	1,477	1,635	70	32	553	655	2,290
COVINGTON	32	9	41	8,007	2,469	10,476	52	3	314	369	28	6	131	165	534
LEXINGTON	16	2	18	2,693	557	3,250	26	0	120	146	8	1	33	42	
LOUISVILLE	73	11	84	17,849	6,136	23,985	45	4	859	908	28	22	326	376	1,284
OWENSBORO	22	4	26	4,386	1,036	5,422	28	0	184	212	6	3	63	72	284
LOUISIANA	189	56	245	71,103	23,456	94,559	304	26	3,223	3,553	123	122	1,619	1,864	5,417
ALEXANDRIA	9	3	12	2,513	519	3,032	20	2	104	126	5	1	47	53	179
BATON ROUGE	27	8	35	11,510	2,766	14,276	32	1	533	566	13	5	179	197	763
HOUMA-THIBODAUX	12	3	15	3,972	1,057	5,029	6	2	188	196	2	8	74	84	280
LAFAYETTE	31	11	42	9,993	2,710	12,703	41	2	491	534	13	7	195	215	749
LAKE CHARLES	9	2	11	2,528	501	3,029	5	1	143	149	1	3	45	49	198
NEW ORLEANS	88	27	115	38,239	15,177	53,416	181	17	1,632	1,830	86	98	1,030	1,214	3,044
SHREVEPORT	13	2	15	2,348	726	3,074	19	1	132	152	3	0	49	52	204
MISSISSIPPI	32	9	41	7,611	1,765	9,376	52	5	383	440	13	7	143	163	603
BILOXI	14	5	19	3,600	1,002	4,602	25	5	166	196	2	7	69	78	274
JACKSON	18	4	22	4,011	763	4,774	27	0	217	244	11	0	74	85	329
NORTH CAROLINA	30	3	33	7,059	1,089	8,148	44	3	341	388	14	1	71	86	474
CHARLOTTE	13	2	15	3,538	813	4,351	21	0	166	187	10	1	55	66	253
RALEIGH	17	1	18	3,521	276	3,797	23	3	175	201	4	0	16	20	221
SOUTH CAROLINA	27	3	30	4,694	1,153	5,847	40	5	225	270	8	0	66	74	344
CHARLESTON	27	3	30	4,694	1,153	5,847	40	5	225	270	8	0	66	74	344
TENNESSEE	40	12	52	9,731	4,200	13,931	48	2	530	580	24	29	301	354	934
KNOXVILLE	8	2	10	1,883	712	2,595	7	0	114	121	1	2	45	48	169
MEMPHIS	15	7	22	4,416	2,316	6,732	18	2	233	253	16	21	184	221	474
NASHVILLE	17	3	20	3,432	1,172	4,604	23	0	183	206	7	6	72	85	291
VIRGINIA	52	16	68	15,001	5,144	20,145	71	0	679	750	46	24	341	411	1,161
ARLINGTON	28	5	33	8,901	3,265	12,166	41	0	378	419	27	19	197	243	662
RICHMOND	24	11	35	6,100	1,879	7,979	30	0	301	331	19	5	144	168	499
WEST VIRGINIA	31	9	40	5,220	1,459	6,679	60	3	291	354	13	8	169	190	544
WHEELING-CHARLESTON	31	9	40	5,220	1,459	6,679	60	3	291	354	13	8	169	190	544
SOUTH EAST	812	184	996	227,458	74,331	301,789	1,154	80	10,550	11,784	399	353	4,741	5,493	17,277

Appendix A

NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION (NCEA)
Summary Report of Basic School Statistics
Schools - Enrollment - Full-Time Teachers
Sorted by Region, State, and Diocese

STATE ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY				SECONDARY				TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	
ALASKA	4	1	5	667	144	811	10	1	30	41	1	0	11	12	53
ANCHORAGE	2	0	2	217	0	217	4	0	10	14	0	0	0	0	14
FAIRBANKS	1	1	2	354	144	498	3	1	15	19	1	0	11	12	31
JUNEAU	1	0	1	96	0	96	3	0	5	8	0	0	0	0	8
ARIZONA	41	10	51	11,169	4,678	15,847	96	3	434	533	20	49	203	272	805
PHOENIX	24	6	30	6,929	3,156	10,085	44	3	263	310	12	42	142	196	506
TUSCON	17	4	21	4,240	1,522	5,762	52	0	171	223	8	7	61	76	299
CALIFORNIA	606	122	728	171,955	66,668	238,623	1,024	8	5,701	6,733	344	329	3,447	4,120	10,853
FRESNO	23	2	25	5,447	1,018	6,465	30	1	183	214	8	1	52	61	275
LOS ANGELES	232	57	289	69,356	32,362	101,718	426	2	2,093	2,521	201	149	1,561	1,911	4,432
MONTEREY	14	4	18	3,106	1,077	4,183	25	0	115	140	1	7	131	139	279
OAKLAND	56	9	65	15,168	5,550	20,718	60	2	525	587	22	31	283	336	923
ORANGE	36	6	42	12,811	4,198	17,009	80	0	432	512	18	22	251	291	803
SACRAMENTO	44	7	51	11,246	3,436	14,682	46	0	389	435	10	31	169	210	645
SAN BERNARDINO	32	2	34	7,977	1,032	9,009	55	0	243	298	2	4	54	60	358
SAN DIEGO	45	5	50	11,322	2,958	14,280	88	0	516	604	12	12	156	180	784
SAN FRANCISO	69	17	86	20,889	7,878	28,767	140	0	721	861	49	27	435	511	1,372
SAN JOSE	30	6	36	8,673	4,511	13,184	44	0	280	324	6	26	196	228	552
SANTA ROSA	13	5	18	2,926	1,659	4,585	20	3	93	116	12	13	107	132	248
STOCKTON	12	2	14	3,034	989	4,023	10	0	111	121	3	6	52	61	182
COLORADO	48	7	55	10,708	1,950	12,658	48	3	522	573	12	12	102	126	699
COLORADO SPRINGS	5	0	5	888	0	888	7	0	57	64	0	0	0	0	64
DENVER	37	5	42	8,854	1,805	10,659	32	3	411	446	9	12	89	110	556
PUEBLO	6	2	8	966	145	1,111	9	0	54	63	3	0	13	16	79
HAWAII	29	8	37	8,739	2,896	11,635	69	2	370	441	8	13	157	178	619
HONOLULU	29	8	37	8,739	2,896	11,635	69	2	370	441	8	13	157	178	619
IDAHO	13	1	14	1,977	354	2,331	6	0	87	93	1	2	22	25	118
BOISE	13	1	14	1,977	354	2,331	6	0	87	93	1	2	22	25	118
MONTANA	16	4	20	2,545	836	3,381	26	0	142	168	3	3	56	62	230
GREAT FALLS	13	2	15	1,878	483	2,361	21	0	111	132	1	1	33	35	167
HELENA	3	2	5	667	353	1,020	5	0	31	36	2	2	23	27	63
NEW MEXICO	34	6	40	6,472	1,438	7,910	63	0	278	341	23	8	85	116	457
GALLUP	10	3	13	1,596	180	1,776	22	0	65	87	12	1	21	34	121
LA CRUSES	5	0	5	573	0	573	6	0	31	37	0	0	0	0	37
SANTA FE	19	3	22	4,303	1,258	5,561	35	0	182	217	11	7	64	82	299
NEVADA	11	3	14	3,133	1,267	4,400	16	2	110	128	5	9	73	87	215
RENO/LAS VEGAS	11	3	14	3,133	1,267	4,400	16	2	110	128	5	9	73	87	215
OKLAHOMA	28	4	32	5,448	1,945	7,393	44	4	283	331	8	14	116	138	469
OKLAHOMA CITY	16	2	18	2,770	915	3,685	26	0	133	159	5	1	57	63	222
TULSA	12	2	14	2,678	1,030	3,708	18	4	150	172	3	13	59	75	247
OREGON	46	9	55	8,282	2,892	11,174	61	0	374	435	12	21	140	173	608
BAKER	4	1	5	564	4	568	0	0	34	34	1	0	0	1	35
PORTLAND	42	8	50	7,718	2,888	10,606	61	0	340	401	11	21	140	172	573
TEXAS	230	48	278	50,582	13,368	63,950	404	8	2,732	3,144	107	90	954	1,151	4,295
AMARILLO	10	1	11	1,048	74	1,122	14	0	50	64	2	0	4	6	70
AUSTIN	17	2	19	2,898	341	3,239	15	0	235	250	2	0	27	29	279
BEAUMONT	7	1	8	1,589	520	2,109	13	0	93	106	1	0	33	34	140
BROWNSVILLE	7	2	9	1,930	451	2,381	12	0	77	89	7	8	38	53	142
CORPUS CHRISTI	26	3	29	4,750	826	5,576	63	3	204	270	12	2	56	70	340
DALLAS	28	7	35	8,026	2,497	10,523	52	1	395	448	8	19	204	231	679
EL PASO	12	3	15	3,041	927	3,968	12	0	144	156	8	4	46	58	214
FORT WORTH	13	4	17	3,318	1,298	4,616	16	2	196	214	3	11	96	110	324
GALVESTON-HOUSTON	47	9	56	9,844	3,088	12,932	75	0	657	732	36	23	233	292	1,024
LUBBOCK	3	0	3	448	14	462	2	0	33	35	0	0	10	10	45
SAN ANGELO	3	1	4	694	11	705	5	0	35	40	0	0	6	6	46
SAN ANTONIO	40	10	50	9,965	2,738	12,703	94	2	444	540	23	21	146	190	730
TYLER	5	1	6	778	118	896	4	0	52	56	0	0	18	18	74
VICTORIA	12	4	16	2,253	465	2,718	27	0	117	144	5	2	37	44	188
UTAH	10	2	12	2,299	1,117	3,416	9	0	71	80	1	4	60	65	145
SALT LAKE CITY	10	2	12	2,299	1,117	3,416	9	0	71	80	1	4	60	65	145
WASHINGTON	78	10	88	17,310	5,447	22,757	64	0	768	832	17	17	260	294	1,126
SEATTLE	54	8	62	13,211	4,498	17,709	42	0	575	617	14	13	205	232	849
SPOKANE	17	2	19	2,763	949	3,712	18	0	138	156	3	4	55	62	218
YAKIMA	7	0	7	1,336	0	1,336	4	0	55	59	0	0	0	0	59
WYOMING	6	1	7	870	112	982	3	0	58	61	1	1	8	10	71
CHEYENNE	6	1	7	870	112	982	3	0	58	61	1	1	8	10	71
WEST & FAR WEST	1,200	236	1,436	302,156	105,112	407,268	1,943	31	11,960	13,934	563	572	5,694	6,829	20,763

NUMBER SCHOOLS		NUMBER STUDENTS		FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY		SECONDARY		TOTAL STAFF ELEM & SEC
ELEM	7,505	ELEM	1,911,911	SIS	13,349	SIS	4,983	137,700
SEC	1,362	SEC	639,208	MALE	297	MALE	3,496	
TOTAL	8,867	TOTAL	2,551,119	LAY	79,508	LAY	36,067	
				TOTAL	93,154	TOTAL	44,546	

Appendix B

Historical Summary of School Enrollment and Staffing: 1920 - 1989

School Year	Number of Schools			Enrollment		
	Elem.	Second.	Total	Elem.	Second	Total
1920	6,551	1,552	8,103	1,796,000	130,000	1,926,000
1930	7,923	2,123	10,046	2,223,000	242,000	2,465,000
1940	7,944	2,105	10,049	2,035,000	361,000	2,396,000
1950	8,589	2,189	10,778	2,561,000	506,000	3,067,000
1960	10,501	2,392	12,893	4,373,000	880,000	5,253,000
1961	10,502	2,376	12,878	4,432,000	938,000	5,370,000
1962	10,646	2,502	13,148	4,485,000	1,009,000	5,494,000
1963	10,775	2,430	13,205	4,546,000	1,044,000	5,590,000
1964	10,832	2,417	13,249	4,534,000	1,067,000	5,601,000
1965	10,879	2,413	13,292	4,492,000	1,082,000	5,574,000
1966-67	10,350	2,277	12,627	4,106,000	1,093,000	5,199,000
1967-68	10,133	2,192	12,305	3,860,000	1,081,000	4,941,000
1968-69	9,695	2,077	11,772	3,607,000	1,051,000	4,658,000
1969-70	9,366	1,986	11,352	3,359,000	1,008,000	4,367,000
1970-71	9,362	1,981	11,343	3,355,000	1,008,000	4,363,000
1971-72	8,978	1,851	10,829	3,073,000	954,000	4,027,000
1972-73	8,761	1,773	10,534	2,871,000	919,000	3,790,000
1973-74	8,550	1,719	10,269	2,714,000	907,000	3,621,000
1974-75	8,437	1,690	10,127	2,602,000	902,000	3,504,000
1975-76	8,340	1,653	9,993	2,252,000	890,000	3,415,000
1976-77	8,281	1,623	9,904	2,483,000	882,000	3,365,000
1977-78	8,204	1,593	9,797	2,421,000	868,000	3,289,000
1978-79	8,150	1,564	9,723	2,365,000	853,000	3,218,000
1979-80	8,100	1,540	9,640	2,293,000	846,000	3,139,000
1980-81	8,043	1,516	9,559	2,269,000	837,000	3,106,000
1981-82	7,996	1,498	9,494	2,266,000	828,000	3,094,000
1982-83	7,950	1,482	9,432	2,225,000	801,000	3,026,000
1983-84	7,937	1,464	9,401	2,180,000	788,000	2,968,000
1984-85	7,891	1,449	9,340	2,120,000	782,000	2,902,000
1985-86	7,811	1,434	9,245	2,061,000	760,000	2,821,000
1986-87	7,709	1,411	9,120	2,007,003	727,420	2,734,423
1987-88	7,601	1,391	8,992	1,942,148	680,883	2,623,031
1988-89	7,505	1,362	8,867	1,912,000	639,000	2,551,000

School Year	Elementary Faculty			Secondary Faculty			Total Faculty
	Relig.	Lay	Total	Relig.	Lay	Total	
1920	38,592	2,989	41,581	6,971	953	7,924	49,505
1930	53,384	4,861	58,245	12,217	2,090	14,307	72,552
1940	56,438	3,643	60,081	17,522	3,454	20,976	81,057
1950	61,778	4,747	66,525	23,147	4,623	27,770	94,295
1960	79,119	29,050	108,169	32,910	10,823	43,733	151,902
1961	77,900	32,001	109,901	34,153	12,470	46,623	156,524
1962	76,200	35,579	111,779	33,573	13,307	46,880	158,659
1963	77,113	38,355	115,468	35,436	15,602	51,038	166,506
1964	76,343	41,511	117,854	35,609	17,735	53,334	171,198
1965	76,195	44,011	120,206	37,600	19,413	57,013	177,219
1966-67	64,562	45,424	109,986	31,042	18,150	49,192	159,178
1967-68	61,071	49,395	110,466	30,323	20,526	50,849	161,315
1968-69	56,157	54,070	110,227	30,001	23,115	53,226	163,343
1969-70	52,190	59,718	111,908	28,425	26,155	54,580	166,488
1970-71	52,250	59,640	111,890	28,586	26,289	54,875	166,765
1971-72	46,457	58,869	105,326	26,026	26,757	52,783	158,109
1972-73	44,020	60,981	105,001	23,716	27,247	50,963	155,964
1973-74	41,028	61,757	102,785	22,549	28,549	51,098	153,883
1974-75	37,999	62,012	100,011	20,723	29,445	50,168	150,179
1975-76	35,434	63,885	99,319	19,684	30,273	49,957	149,276
1976-77	33,870	66,146	100,016	18,590	32,004	50,594	150,610
1977-78	31,508	68,231	99,739	17,839	33,070	50,909	150,648
1978-79	28,955	69,584	98,539	16,496	32,913	49,409	147,948
1979-80	27,368	70,356	97,724	15,364	34,206	49,570	147,294
1980-81	24,898	71,841	96,739	14,476	34,562	49,038	145,777
1981-82	23,866	72,981	96,847	13,877	35,448	49,325	146,172
1982-83	22,112	75,225	97,337	13,008	36,115	49,123	146,460
1983-84	20,907	77,684	98,591	12,411	35,911	48,322	146,913
1984-85	20,031	79,779	99,820	11,936	38,132	50,068	149,888
1985-86	18,283	78,458	96,741	11,268	38,585	49,853	146,594
1986-87	16,338	77,216	93,554	10,393	37,983	48,376	141,930
1987-88	14,807	78,392	93,199	9,542	37,146	46,688	139,887
1988-89	13,646	79,508	93,154	8,480	36,066	44,546	137,700

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